We Claim:

1. A trimming method for a transmitter/receiver having a phase locked loop circuit operating on a two-point modulation principle, the method which comprises:

selecting an amplitude of an analog modulation signal based on a modulation shift of a defined digital modulation signal;

applying a predetermined data sequence of the analog modulation signal;

determining a modulation shift of the analog modulation signal at an output of the receiver; and

correcting the amplitude of the analog modulation signal to match a difference between the modulation shift of the digital modulation signal and the modulation shift of the analog modulation signal.

2. The method according to claim 1, which comprises setting the phase locked loop circuit a channel mid-frequency before a transmission process.

3. The method according to claim 1, which comprises deactivating the digital modulation signal during the trimming process.

4. The method according to claim 1, which comprises applying the predetermined data sequence of the analog modulation signal to a predetermined high-pass point in a forward path of the phase locked loop circuit.

5. The method according to claim 1, which comprises applying the digital modulation signal to a predetermined low-pass point in a feedback path of the phase locked loop circuit.

6. The method according to claim 5, which comprises applying the digital modulation signal to a first frequency divider.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the phase locked loop circuit has a feedback path, a first frequency divider in the feedback path, and an output carrying an output signal, and the method comprises passing the output signal from the output of the phase locked loop circuit to a second frequency divider located in a signal path branching off from the feedback path.

8. The method according to claim 7, which comprises dividing the output signal from the phase locked loop circuit in the second frequency divider, and then supplying the divided signal as one input signal to the receiver.

9. The method according to claim 7, which comprises selecting a divisor for the second frequency divider such that an output frequency from the second frequency divider corresponds to an intermediate frequency of the receiver.

10. The method according to claim 9, which comprises selecting an integer value as the divisor for the second frequency divider.

11. The method according to claim 7, which comprises selecting an integer divisor for the second frequency divider.

12. The method according to claim 10, which comprises selecting the integer value such that an output frequency of the second frequency divider lies in a vicinity of the intermediate frequency of the receiver.